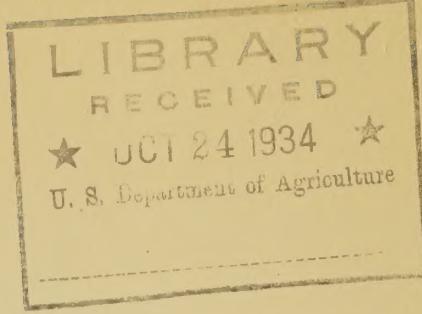


U.S. D. A. W. A.

March 29, 1934.

TABLE 1.- Estimated Receipts and Net Returns from the Dairy on a Typical Wisconsin Farm.

	(1)	(2)	(3)
No allotment plan		90% allotment	85% allotment 2/3 sign-up 10% reduction for U.S.
Receipts:			
Butterfat	3,400 lbs. @ 25¢ =	\$850	3,060 lbs. @ 25¢ =
Benefit payment	<u>-----</u>	<u>-----</u>	340 lbs. @ 40¢ =
Total	<u>-----</u>	<u>-----</u>	\$765
			<u>-----</u>
Expenses			
Feed (concentrate bought)		75	25
Net return		<u>-----</u>	<u>-----</u>
		<u>-----</u>	<u>-----</u>
Gain for allotment		89	127
Number of cows	15		
Pounds of butterfat sold per cow	227		
Pounds of grain fed per cow	1,800		
Pounds of grain bought per cow	404		





March 30, 1934.

Estimated Receipts and Net Returns from the Dairy on a Typical Farm in the Craig-Mayes Area, Oklahoma.

	(1)	(2)	(3)
No Allotment Plan	:	90% Allotment	85% Allotment
	:		2/3 Sign-up
	:		10% Reduction for U. S.
Receipts:	:	:	:
Butterfat	: 1680 lbs. @ 20¢ =	: 1512 lbs. @ 20¢ =	: 1428 lbs. @ 20¢ =
Benefit payment	: <u>336</u>	: 168 lbs. @ 40¢ =	: 252 lbs. @ 40¢ =
Total	: <u>336</u>	: <u>369</u>	: <u>387</u>
Expenses:	:	:	:
Feed (concentrates bought)	: 4 cwt. @ 1.50 =	: 6 cwt. @ 1.50 =	: 3 cwt. @ 1.50 =
Net return	: <u>330</u>	: <u>366</u>	: <u>384</u>
Gain by allotment	:	:	:
			54
Number of cows	10.5		
Pounds of butterfat sold			
per cwt	160		
Pounds of grain fed per cow	1315		
Pounds of grain bought per cow	33		



March 29, 1934.

Estimated receipts and net returns from the dairy on a typical dairy farm in  
central Kentucky

	(1)	(2)	(3)
Receipts			
Milk	\$1456 cwt. @ \$1.50 =	\$2184	\$1310 cwt. @ \$1.50 = \$1965
Benefit payment	<u>-----</u>	<u>-----</u>	<u>-----</u>
Total			<u>\$2184</u>
Expenses			
Feed (concentrates bought)	477 cwt. @ \$1.50 =	\$716	\$477 1/3 less \$1707
Net returns			
Gain by allotment			\$ 239
Number of cows	21		
Pounds of milk per cow	6870		
Pounds of grain fed per cow	3465		
Pounds of grain bought per cow	2251		



March 29, 1934.

Estimated receipts and net returns from the dairy on a typical dairy farm in  
North Central Illinois

	(1)	(2)	(3)
	No allotment plan	90% allotment	85% allotment 2/3 sign-up 10% reduction for U. S.
<b>Receipts</b>			
Milk-basic	\$1305	870 cwt. @ \$1.50 =	\$1305
Milk-surplus	217	217 cwt. @ \$1.00 =	108
Benefit payment	---	109 cwt. @ \$1.50 =	164
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1522</b>		<b>\$1577</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Feed (concentrates bought)	84	84 cwt. @ \$1.50 =	$\frac{1}{2}$ less <b>\$126</b>
Net returns			$\frac{1}{2}$ less <b>\$1514</b>
Gain by allotment			\$ 118
Number of cows			
Pounds of milk sold per cow	14.3		
Pounds of grain fed per cow	7600		
Pounds of grain bought per cow	2234		
	589		
			\$ 158



March 29, 1934.

Estimated receipts and net returns from the dairy on a typical farm in San Joaquin and Stanislaus Counties, California.

	(1)	(2)	(3)
Receipts:			
Butterfat			85% allotment
Benefit payment			2/3 sign-up
Total			10% reduction for U.S.
Expenses:			
Feed (concentrate bought)	221 cwt. @ \$1.50	\$332	25% less
Net return		\$1,983	\$219
Gain by allotment			\$116
Number of cows	24		
Pounds of butterfat sold per cow	276		
Pounds of grain fed per cow	921		
			\$150



Estimated receipts and net returns from the dairy on a typical New Hampshire farm having 20% surplus.

	(1)	(2)	(3)
No allotment plan	90% allotment	85% allotment 2/3 sign-up 10% reduction for U.S.	
Reduction:			
Milk-basis	1,000 cwt. @ \$2.10 - \$2,100	1,000 cwt. @ \$2.10 - \$2,100	1,000 cwt. @ \$2.10 - \$2,100
Milk surplus	250 cwt. @ \$1.00 - 250	125 cwt. @ \$1.00 - 125	62 cwt. @ \$1.00 - 62
Benefit payment	-----	125 cwt. @ \$1.50 - 188	188 cwt. @ \$1.50 - 282
Total	\$2,350	\$2,413	\$2,444
Expenses:			
Feed (concentrate bought)	\$480	25% less \$360	30% less \$336
Net returns	\$1,870	\$2,053	\$2,108
Gain by allotment		\$183	\$238
Number of cows	25		
Pounds of milk sold per cow	5,000		
Pounds of grain bought per cow	1,200		

